ESTF2020



Towards the Next Generation of Land Surface Remote Sensing: A Comparative Analysis of Passive Optical, Passive Microwave, Active Microwave, and LiDAR Retrievals

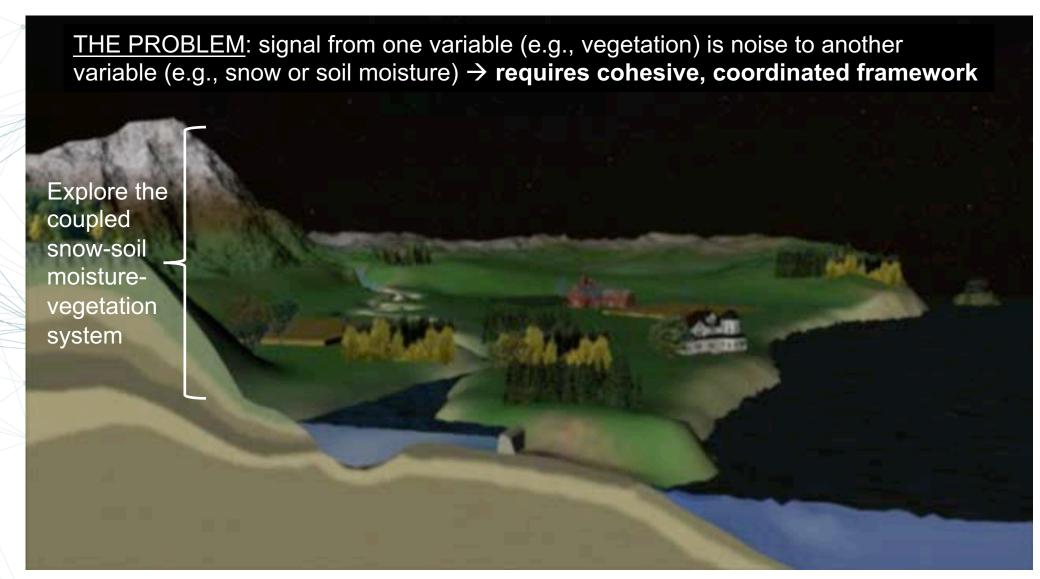
Presenter & PI: Prof. Bart Forman¹

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Program: AIST-18

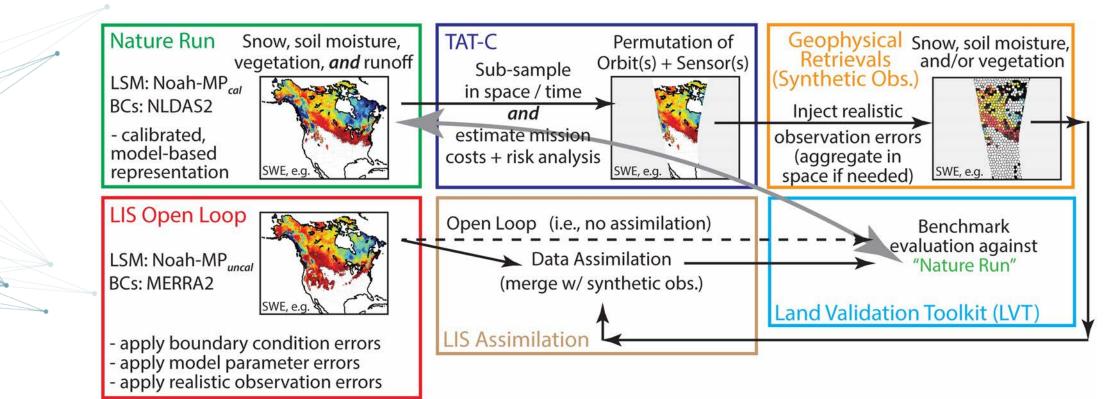
Question: How to optimally view coupled snow-soil moisture-vegetation system from space?



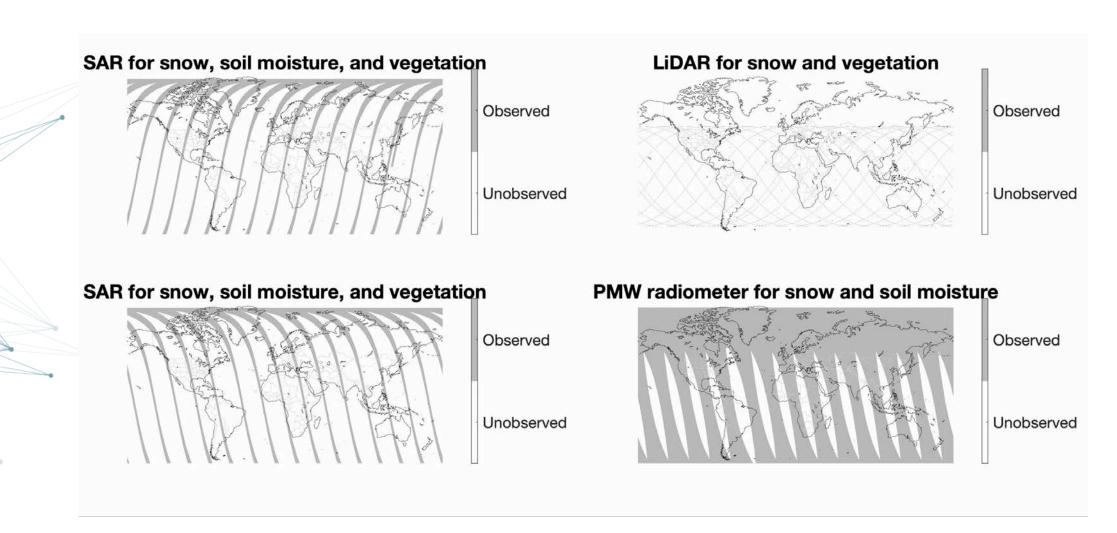
Remote Sensing Questions

- "One size fits all" solution does not exist
 - Requires a suite of different sensors with different strengths / weaknesses
 - LiDAR, SAR, PMW radiometry, and VIS/NIR imagery
- How best to **coordinate suite of sensors**?
- Explore trade-off between engineering and science
 - Sensor type?
 - Configuration of orbit? Altitude? Inclination angle?
 - Sensor field-of-view (FOV) and swath width?
 - Sensor error characteristics?
 - Single sensor? Multi-sensor constellation?
 - Associated costs and risks?
- How do we get the most **scientific bang** for our buck?

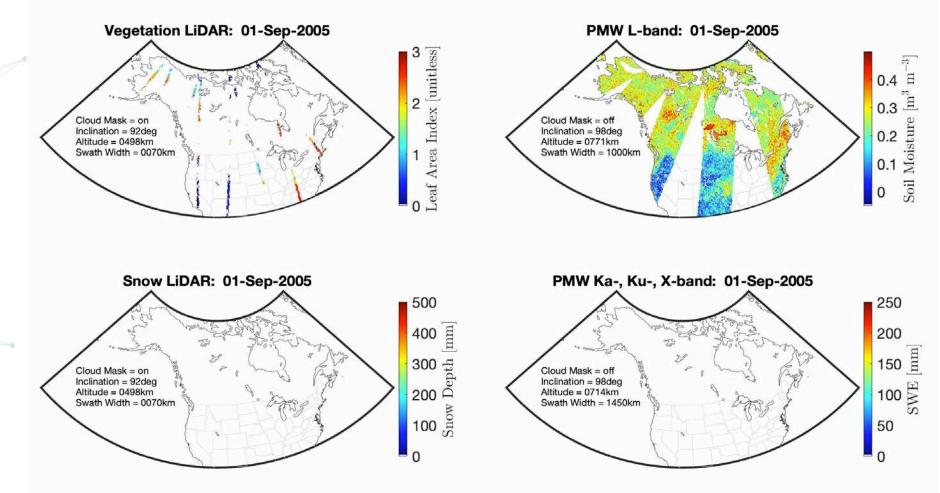
Observing System Simulation Experiment (OSSE)



Space-time subsampler for LiDAR, SAR, and PMW

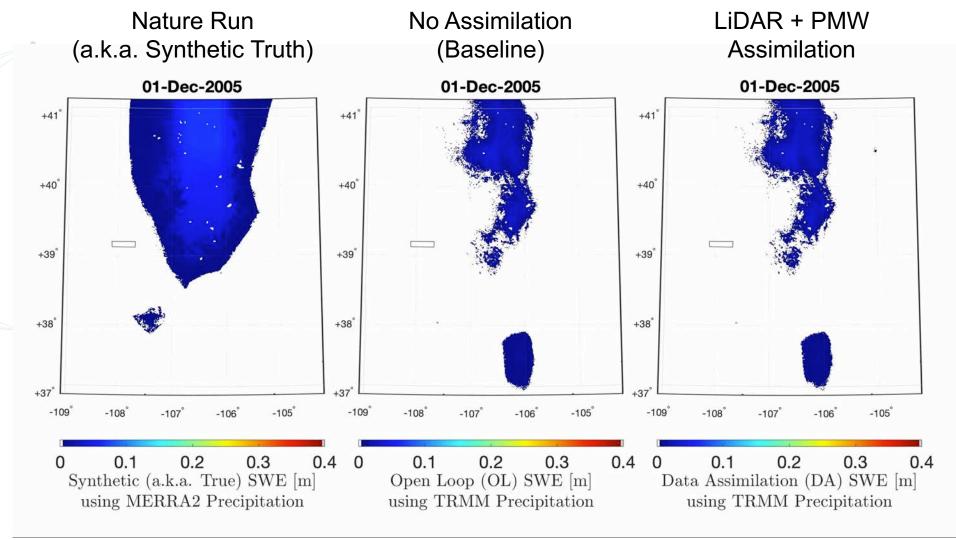


Suite of Synthetic Retrievals to Mix and Match



NOTE: incorporates realistic cloud mask (LiDAR) and frozen soil mask (PMW L-band)

Example of LiDAR+PMW Experiment for Snow



Conclusions and Next Steps



- On-going data assimilation (DA) experiments
 - Marginal gain via single-sensor experiments
 - Complementary gain via multi-sensor experiments
- Cost and risk estimates
- Added utility from **adaptive viewing** relative to static viewing (not discussed in this talk)
- Thank you to NASA AIST program for financial support and MARCC for supercomputing resources